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VOL. 4.

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NO. 225.

THE EVENING BULLETIN

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SATURDAY, JUNE 23, 1855.

A SOUTH SIDE VIEW OF SLAVERY, or Three Months at the South in 1854. By Nehemiah Adams, D. D. Boston: T. R. Marvin & Sanborn, Carter & Bazin. New York: J. C. Derby. 1855.

This book, written by Dr. Adams, a Presbyterian clergyman of Boston, will be read with great interest. It deserves the attentive perusal of all, either north or south of Mason and Dix line, who feel any interest whatever upon the much agitated and far too inflammatory subject of slavery. Its publication just at this period is fortunate. If all would read it with the calm, candid, Christian feeling by which it appears to have been dictated, its effect would be like that of oil upon the troubled waters; it would prove the olive branch of peace to the Northern and Southern factions which are now assailing each other with threatening and ireful denunciations. In style it is easy, simple, chaste, and winning. No one who commences to read it will fail to peruse it throughout. There is a vein of practical philosophy running through this book which appeals to the understanding, and a spirit of Christian charity gleaming upon every page, which speaks directly to the heart. No Southerner will read it without feeling thankful to its author for its publication. No Northern man will give attention to its contents without being convinced of its truthfulness, and led to examine into the justice of his anti-slavery prejudices, while a sentiment of sympathy and charity toward the slaveholder will be awakened within him. It will be powerful to remove the bitter prejudices of its anti-slavery readers, and at the same time will bring consolation to the South that many, who are now violently opposing their peculiar institution, are "conscientiously persuaded of the truth and importance of their respective partial views of a great subject," and need only an enlightenment similar to that conferred upon the author to make them friends instead of enemies of the people of the Southern States.

The author was one of those who signed the celebrated remonstrance against the passage of the Nebraska bill and the repeal of the Missouri Compromise. He went to the South filled with all the prejudices and distorted views upon the subject of slavery, which dictated the anathemas against Southern institutions that have been hurled from almost every pulpit in New England. He relates what he saw while in Virginia, South Carolina, and Georgia, and explains how agreeably disappointed he was at finding slavery as it is. He views slavery in two ways, as a Christian and as a political economist. He admits that the temporal condition of the slave is, in many respects, far better than that of the free white laboring classes at the North, and his spiritual advancement is probably greater than it would be if he were free. He earnestly pleads with his countrymen at the North to put aside their wrath, to cease their insensate and aggravating assaults upon the South. He tells them plainly that they are doing more harm than good; that they are only riveting more firmly the bonds of the objects of their real or pretended solicitude, and that, if not urged to desperate measures in self-defence against the aggressions of abolitionists, the Southern States would long ago have approached more nearly to emancipation and amelioration of the condition of the slave.

If we had room for them we would like to make frequent extracts from this work, particularly from the remarks upon the subject of the dissolution of the Union. The few pages devoted to that subject seem to us to contain arguments sufficient to convince the most violent Abolitionist of the errors of his ways.

A well-merited rebuke is administered to the authors of "Uncle Tom's Cabin" and other writers of that ilk. The author concludes with a cheerful, Christian-like, charitable, earnest appeal to his countrymen to settle this dispute in a kindly and forgiving spirit, as members of one common brotherhood, and as children of one family, and express a strong hope that "God will not leave us always to contend together," but, in His own good time, will touch the hearts and open the eyes of this people, teaching them more truly the real interests of the slave and a more proper and profitable conduct to each other. We hope the book will be extensively read.

A PALTRY TRICK EXPOSED.—It was announced that Ex-Lieut. Governor Boutwell, of Mass., presided at the meeting of the Know-Nothing at Cleveland. The following from the Boston Traveler of Friday exposes this trick to connect a respectable man's name with that movement:

Ex-Governor Boutwell was at his home in Groton yesterday, and of course was not in attendance at the Know-Nothing convention at Cleveland.

COAL FIELDS.—From the following table, which is neither new nor strictly correct, it will be seen that the United States is the only country of the world in which coal chiefly abounds. When the coal of England shall have been exhausted, that of this nation will be comparatively untouched; and as fuel is the most necessary as well as the most potent agency in the development of national wealth, too much importance cannot be attached to the advantage this country possesses over all others in having so bountiful a supply of mineral fuel:

Areas of Coal Fields in the United States and Europe.	
SQUARE MILES.	SQUARE MILES.
Alabama, 3,400	Pennsylvania, 15,437
Georgia, 150	Michigan, 5,000
North Carolina, 150	Missouri, 6,000
Tennessee, 4,300	Brit. America, 18,000
Kentucky, 13,500	Great Britain, 8,139
Virginia, 21,195	G. B. & Ireland, 3,720
Maryland, 550	France, 1,719
Ohio, 11,900	Belgium, 518
Indiana, 7,700	Spain, 3,508
Illinois, 44,000	

By this it appears that the coal area of Pennsylvania is greater than those of Great Britain, Ireland, and Spain, which together amount to 15,367 square miles. It is nearly three times that of France and Spain. It is greater than that of Georgia, North Carolina, Maryland, Alabama, Michigan, and Tennessee combined, or of Missouri, Michigan, and Tennessee combined, or of Indiana, Tennessee, and Alabama combined. It is surpassed by only two States of the Union—Virginia and Illinois—and approached by only two other States, Ohio and Kentucky. The States in the Atlantic division of the Union which do not produce coal are those of New England, New York, New Jersey, Delaware, and South Carolina. Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas, Iowa, and Wisconsin also do not produce any. Of these, all New England, New York, New Jersey, and Delaware are nearer to the Pennsylvania mines than to any other.

STEAMBOAT ACCIDENTS, ETC.—The steamer Northern, which left St. Louis on Thursday evening for this port, knocked a large hole in her hull a short distance below St. Louis. Her officers managed, however, to keep her afloat, and she reached St. Louis safely with four feet water in her hold. She had 300 tons of hemp, which is badly damaged. The Northern will undergo repairs at St. Louis. The boat as well as the freight were insured.

Molly Garth Sunk.—The Decatur and Chattanooga packet Molly Garth struck a snag on the night of the 15th, near Gunter'sville, breaking a large hole, from which she instantly filled and sunk in five feet water. The damage to the cargo was slight.

Steamboat Sold.—The steamer Southern Belle has been sold for \$20,000 to Capt. J. W. Broadwell, and is to continue to run in the Vicksburg trade as soon as she is put in complete order.

Capt. David Embree, a supervising steamboat inspector, has revoked the engineer licenses of Robert Pierre and John Hall, who, from carelessness and inattention, suffered a flue of the ferry boat Nashoba, plying between Memphis and the Arkansas shore, to collapse, a few weeks since.

Capt. Embree has also imposed a fine of \$30 on Lazarus Huey, pilot of the steamer Joan of Arc, for a collision with the steamer Evansville on the 6th inst., at Cat Island bar, and all other pilots concerned in it.

ELECTIONS TO TAKE PLACE.—Alabama, Arkansas, Iowa, Kentucky, Missouri, and Texas hold their elections on the first Monday in August; Tennessee on the first Thursday, and North Carolina on the second Thursday of the same month. On the second Monday in September the election in Maine occurs, and that of Vermont on the first Tuesday of the same month. In Alabama, Kentucky, Texas, North Carolina, and Tennessee, members of Congress are to be elected. In the other States mentioned, they were elected last year.

Lost.—A little girl two years old, dressed in a dark purple slip, bare headed, having on slippers without stockings. She has a "mother's mark" below the left breast, and a scar on her forehead not quite healed. She lisps somewhat, and has profuse, rich, dark-brown hair, inclined to curl.

Intelligence left at the Times office will be thankfully received by an anxious parent.

The river commenced rising about noon yesterday, and last evening there were 7 feet 6 inches water in the canal. It rained very hard night before last for several hours. The thermometer yesterday stood at 87.

We learn from the Memphis Whig that Col. Coleman has withdrawn from the Congressional canvass in that district. This leaves the contest between Gen. Rivers and Mr. Currin.

If "Justice" and "Visitor" will leave with their names, we will publish their communications.

Reader have you seen the painting entitled "A Speaking Likeness" at Hegan, Escott, & Moore's? It is a splendid work.

The full summary of foreign news in another column will be found full of interest.

The Buffalo Commercial Advertiser, of Wednesday, says:

We learn that on Sunday, Leavenworth, the wounded duelist, was removed from the house of Mr. Price, at Schlosser, to a private dwelling in the village of Niagara Falls. He is now doing well, and every prospect of a rapid recovery is manifest.

POSTMASTER AT LITTLE ROCK.—Mr. Wm. F. Pope was recently removed from the office of postmaster at Little Rock, and Mr. John E. Reardon appointed in his place. The Little Rock Gazette remarks on this act of Executive usurpation:

Out of the 2,500 citizens of Little Rock, not twenty could be found to favor Mr. Pope's removal from the office which he has so long and so faithfully and efficiently filled—discharging all of its duties in a manner satisfactory to the people.

A petition for his re-appointment was sent on to Washington, signed by nearly every citizen of the city to whom it was presented. An additional petition was gotten up, and signed by ninety-six out of the one hundred members of the last Legislature. These petitions were got and signed by persons who knew Mr. Pope and could testify, of their own knowledge, to the manner in which he discharged the duties of his office.

We understand that the almost unanimous petition of the people of Little Rock, and the late Legislature, were not regarded, but that the matter was turned over to Senator Johnson that he might make the selection. We would like to know by what rule the removal was made, and if the will of the people of Little Rock, and the Legislature of the State of Arkansas, has not been utterly disregarded? The people of Little Rock and the assembled Legislature of the State, convened at the Capitol, appear to have no one to listen to their voice at Washington, in the choice of their own postmaster; but Mr. Johnson, who resides in Jefferson county—if he lives in the State—says who shall and who shall not be postmaster at Little Rock, though he is a non-resident, and not entitled to a vote in our county elections.

OFFICIAL.

BOARD COMMON COUNCIL.

THURSDAY, June 21, 1855.

Present all the members of the board. The reading of the minutes of last session was on motion dispensed with.

Mr. Beatty presented the petition of Mrs. McClanahan for reduction in charges against her boy at workhouse, which was referred to workhouse committee.

Mr. Holbrook presented a petition in regard to the condition of north side Market, between Floyd and Preston streets, which was referred to street committee Eastern district.

Mr. Dunlap presented a communication from the president and directors of the Louisville and Nashville railroad, which was read and referred to committee on finance and revision.

Mr. Gilliss presented a communication from Jno. M. Read, sexton Southern Cemetery, which was read and referred to committee on public works.

A message from the Mayor, recommending a discount of 5 per cent. on all taxes paid during the first 30 days of collection, was referred to finance committee, who thereupon reported "An ordinance in relation to the collection of city taxes for the year 1855," which was read and ordered to a second reading, and the second reading being dispensed with, the same was passed by the following vote:

Ayes.—President Riley, Messrs. Beatty, Gailbreath, Gilliss, Haydon, Holbrook, Pope, Plummer, Raphael, Shanks, Vaughan, Weaver, and Zeigler.—13.

Nays.—Messrs. Dunlap, Pennebaker, and Reasor.—3.

Mr. Reasor presented a petition from the Hook and Ladder Co., which was read and referred to committee on fire department.

The same presented the petition of Fred. Othman to transfer stall No. 28 in Falls City Market to Fred. Leib, which was referred to police committee.

The same presented an inquisition held by P. Tompert, J. P. J. C., upon the body of Friddle, which was referred by request to committee on education.

Mr. Pennebaker presented an apportionment for cistern at corner of Sixth and Walnut sts., Speed & Rousseau contractors, which was referred to revision committee.

The same presented a petition from John Barbee in regard to the sidewalks corner of Sixth and Walnut streets, and the sidewalks on north side of Walnut, between Sixth and Seventh sts., which was read and referred to street committee of Western district, who thereupon reported a resolution directing the engineer to give the grade for curb and gutter and sidewalks at the corner of Sixth and Walnut sts., and north side Walnut, between Sixth and Seventh sts., which was adopted.

Mr. Beatty presented the auditor's report on warrants issued and cancelled from March 10 to May 31, 1855; also, auditor's report on appropriations to 21st of June, 1855; also, auditor's balance sheet for March and April, 1855; which were severally referred to finance committee.

Mr. Beatty, from finance committee, to whom were referred the following claims, reported resolutions allowing same, which were adopted: J. W. Wood, clerk Fayette circuit court, \$4 25; J. M. Bowser \$42; N. Kidderman \$30 25; G. W. Hunt \$28 12; P. Kuh \$26 87; J. Bauman \$29 37; J. M. Read \$2 70; J. C. Alexander \$8. The same, to whom was referred account of Coleman Daniel of \$19 45, reported against same, which report was concurred in and said claim rejected.

A resolution from the Board of Aldermen, that when the Council adjourn it be to meet again on Thursday next, 28th inst., at 8 o'clock, was concurred in and adopted.

Mr. Shanks, from the street committee E. D., to whom was referred the following apportionments, reported resolutions allowing the same, which were adopted:

Apportionment for sidewalks on Jackson, from Madison to Chestnut;

Apportionment for sidewalks on Clay, from Jefferson to Green;

Apportionment for sidewalks on Clay, from Market to Jefferson;

Apportionment for sidewalks on Shelby, from Marshall to Walnut;

Apportionment for sidewalks on Clay, from Marshall to Walnut;

Apportionment for cistern corner of Jefferson and Wenzel streets.

The same, to whom was referred the street inspector's report, E. D., reported a resolution allowing hands their pay, which was adopted.

Mr. Pennebaker, from street committee W. D., to whom was referred the claim of H. H. Higdon of \$22 50, for raising the cistern top at the intersection of Main and Eleventh streets, reported a resolution allowing same, which was concurred in and adopted.

The same, to whom was referred a petition to that effect, reported "an ordinance to curb and repair the sidewalks on the north side of Chestnut, from Fifth to Centre street," which was read once and ordered to a second reading,

and the second reading being dispensed with, the same was passed.

The same reported a resolution to relay the gutter on Chestnut, between Fifth and Centre streets, which was adopted.

The same, to whom was referred a petition of property holders to have the alley between Fourth and Fifth and Walnut and Chestnut streets regraded and paved, presented a report suggesting, as a remedy for the evil complained of, that the persons residing on said alley prevent their servants from emptying slops, &c., from their kitchens, and dirt from their backyards, and reported a resolution to have the gutter-stone of said alley levelled, which was adopted.

The same, to whom was referred the following apportionments, reported resolutions confirming same, which were adopted:

Apportionment for sidewalks on Main street, from Ninth to Tenth;

Apportionment for sidewalks on Walnut st., from Eleventh to Twelfth;

Apportionment for sidewalks on Twelfth st., from Walnut to Madison;

Apportionment for sidewalks on Green street, from Eleventh to Twelfth;

Apportionment for sidewalks on Twelfth st., from Grayson to Walnut;

Apportionment for sidewalks on Main street, from Tenth to Eleventh.

The same, to whom was referred street inspector's report W. D., reported a resolution allowing hands their pay per said report, which was adopted.

Mr. Raphael by leave presented a communication from J. H. Thomas and Sim. Watkins in regard to steam fire engine, which was referred to committee on Fire Department.

Joint Session.

In obedience to a resolution to that effect, the General Council went into joint session and elected the following officers:

Journal and Courier, Public Printers.

N. Dubois, Quartermaster at Workhouse.

F. Wright and J. Bayles, Measurers of Brick and Stone Work.

J. H. Rhorer, Manager of Cook Benevolent Institution.

Whereupon the joint session arose.

Mr. Gilliss, from committee on police, to whom was referred the Marshal's report for April, reported a resolution allowing the police their salaries per said report, which was adopted.

The same reported a resolution allowing J. Kirkpatrick \$23 50, amount of pay for the time of his indisposition caused by injuries received while on duty, which was adopted.

The same, to whom was referred the claim of Hull & Bro. of \$12 65 for printing, reported a resolution allowing the same, which was adopted.

Mr. Gilliss, by leave, presented "an ordinance defining the duties of superintendent of the hospital," which was read once and ordered to a second reading, and the second reading being dispensed with, the same was passed by the following vote:

Yeas.—President Riley, Messrs. Beatty, Gailbreath, Gilliss, Haydon, Pennebaker, Plummer, Shanks, and Vaughan.—9.

Nays.—Messrs. Dunlap, Holbrook, Pope, Raphael, Weaver, and Zeigler.—6.

Mr. Riley presented a resolution that the Board of Aldermen and Common Council hold a joint session on Tuesday, 26th inst., in the county court room, at 8 o'clock P. M., to take into consideration various railroad interests of the city, and that the president and directors of the Louisville and Nashville, Louisville and Frankfort, Frankfort and Lexington, Lexington and Big Sandy, Fort Wayne and Southern, and Louisville and Memphis railroads be invited for the purpose of interchanging information and intelligence on the subject of said roads, their business, and means, prospect for completion, &c., which was adopted and returned by the Board of Aldermen, concurred in, and adopted.

Mr. Reasor obtained leave of absence.

A message from the Mayor, accompanied by a resolution directing the Mayor to borrow from the commissioner's sinking fund \$10,000, was received from the Board of Aldermen and concurred in and adopted.

The resignation of H. S. Blair, Treasurer, to take effect July 10, was received and read.

A resolution from the Board of Aldermen, allowing Johnson & Son \$3 50 for signs, was concurred in and adopted.

A resolution from the same, authorizing John H. Heywood to sell the school bonds, was concurred in and adopted.

The substitute in regard to cleaning streets was returned rejected by the Board of Aldermen, whereupon the original resolution of the Board of Aldermen, authorizing the Mayor to contract with Smith, Seckel, & Co. for cleaning the streets, was concurred in and adopted by the following vote:

Yeas.—Messrs. Dunlap, Gilliss, Haydon, Holbrook, Pope, Pennebaker, Raphael, and Vaughan.—8.

Nays.—President Riley, Messrs. Beatty, Gailbreath, Plummer, Shanks, Weaver, and Zeigler.—7.

The ordinance to grade and bowlder Rowan street from Twelfth to the Avenue was returned amended by the Board of Aldermen by striking out the provision for the city to pay \$192 on said work, whereupon said amendment was concurred in and the ordinance was passed by the following vote:

Yeas.—Messrs. Beatty, Dunlap, Gailbreath, Gilliss, Haydon, Holbrook, Pope, Pennebaker, Plummer, Reasor, Raphael, Shanks, Vaughan, Weaver, and Zeigler.—15.

Nays.—None.

A resolution from the Board of Aldermen, allowing J. Kell \$45 for scales for market-houses, was concurred in and adopted.

The Mayor's message and a resolution to repair the pump on Seventh street near Kentucky were referred to the street commissioner of the Western district.

A resolution from the Board of Aldermen, to repair the gutters on Clay street from Washington to the creek, at a cost not exceeding \$100, was concurred in and adopted.

A resolution from the same, directing the Louisville and Frankfort Railroad Co. to repair gutters on Jefferson and the crossings at Wenzel, was concurred in and adopted.

A resolution from same, directing the Mayor to contract for materials for repairs for streets, was concurred in and adopted.

A resolution from same, allowing W. J. Lockback \$350 for repairs of Third street bridge, was concurred in and adopted.

A resolution from same, directing the market-master to report the cost of whitewashing market-houses 3 and 4, was concurred in and adopted.

A resolution from same, directing coffins for paupers, &c., to be made at workhouse, was concurred in and adopted.

A resolution from same, allowing the hands on Beargrass cut-off their pay per their roll, was concurred in and adopted.

Whereupon the Board, on motion, adjourned.

to meet again to-morrow evening, the 22d inst., at 8 o'clock, P. M.

EDW. COCKE, Clerk.

BOARD COMMON COUNCIL.

FRIDAY, June 22.

Present all the members except Messrs. Reasor, Raphael, and Plummer.

The reading of minutes of last meeting was dispensed with.

Mr. Pennebaker, from street committee western district, to whom was referred a communication from the Mayor in regard to a resolution directing the engineer to report the apportionment of boulders for each square of High street as it shall have been completed, submitted the opinion of the city attorney thereto, and presented a resolution changing the terms of the contract, by requiring the city to pay one-half of said work, together with the agreement of B. McAtee and his surety, to said alteration; which was adopted.

Mr. Beatty was granted leave of absence.

Mr. Vaughan, by leave, presented a resolution directing the Mayor to have the cannon house on Sixth street, between Market and Jefferson, repaired at a cost not exceeding \$15, which was adopted.

Mr. Dunlap, from the committee on Fire Department, to whom was referred the following claims, reported resolutions allowing same; which was adopted:

Klapoke & Co., \$15; Townley, \$135; R. Biggs & Co., \$75.

A message from the Mayor in regard to the judgment of the Jefferson Circuit Court, concerning the licenses of taverns and coffee-houses, was referred to the committees on taverns and groceries of both districts.

A communication from the engineer, concerning the grades of High and Commercial streets, was read and referred to the street committee of the western district.

Whereupon the board adjourned to meet again Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock.

EDW. COCKE, Clerk.

[From this morning's Journal.]

ADDITIONAL NEWS BY THE ASIA.

Boston, June 21.

The steamer Asia arrived here this afternoon; her mails were immediately dispatched by the afternoon train to New York.

From the papers brought by her we gather the following additional particulars:

An official dispatch from Lord Raglan, dated before Sebastopol, June 7th, says:

A formidable fire opened yesterday, was kept up to-day, and soon after 6 o'clock this afternoon, the French attacked the White and Mamelon towers, and carried them.

The correspondent of the London Times, writing from St. Petersburg, says the news that the allied fleets had entered the sea of Azoff produced great sensation in St. Petersburg, and the government is accused having neglected this last refuge of the commercial flag of Russia, and of having spent millions upon Sebastopol, while nothing of consequence was done for the sea of Azoff.

A letter from Berlin reports the health of the King of Prussia in a very precarious condition.

Boston, June 22.

Four cases were tried before the Municipal Court to-day, for violations of the new liquor law. All of the juries agreed in a verdict of not guilty.

PRINCETON, N. J., June 21.

The press office and the machine shop and iron foundry, with the adjoining buildings, belonging to John T. Robinson, were burned this morning. The loss is heavy.

BALTIMORE, June 21.

The Laurel factory, in Prince George co., Va., was entirely destroyed by fire last night. Loss \$100,000, upon which there is an insurance of \$60,000.

Boston, June 21.

Delegates from 97 banks met to-day and decided it was expedient to organize a bank of mutual redemption under the charter granted by the last Legislature.

WASHINGTON, June 21.

The trustees of the late Exchange Bank of Selden, Matthews, & Co. advertise that they will redeem the notes of the bank at the banking-house in this city.

CHICAGO, June 21.

The returns from all the counties in the State show a majority of 14,066 against the liquor law. The total vote cast was 168,336, being the largest ever polled in the State.

NEW YORK, June 21.

The fire engine factory of James Smith, on Anthony street, was destroyed by fire this morning. Loss about \$60,000.

NEW ORLEANS, June 19.

The steamer Black Warrior has arrived from Havana, but brings no news of interest.

The Democratic State convention nominated E. M. Morse for Attorney General. He had recently resigned the office of U. S. District Attorney.

Letters from Mexico of the 5th, say Santa Anna had encountered Comfort at Arica, and was defeated, and driven back to Vienna.

There were only seventy-six deaths by cholera during the past week. The disease is believed to be about at an end.

BALTIMORE, June 21.

There was a

SATURDAY EVENING, JUNE 23, 1855.

NEWS ITEMS.

At the commencement of 1854 there were 1,400 bales in store, and the receipts up to the last of June of that year footed up 42,674, making a total of 44,074. At the beginning of this year, nearly 8,000 bales remained in store, and this amount, with receipts to Tuesday evening last, the 19th, aggregate 38,315—leaving a deficit of only 5,759 bales, which the 11 days of the month yet remaining may supply. The market is now buoyant, and prices have a decided upward tendency. Enhanced freights, with restricted shipping facilities, may perhaps operate against this staple to some extent, but the demand is good from almost every point, and prices and prospects are certainly remunerative and promising.

consisting in "sympathetic tear," across the ocean—be it either from sinister motives of their own, or from an amiable weakness of confining their trade in philanthropy to the cheapest article in the market.

From the great compass of the book, and the difficulty of rendering such a work into English, it is hard to say how soon a translation will render it accessible to the American public; but, from an intimation which we have lately had, there is reason to suppose that arrangements may shortly be effected for a translation, by a gentleman of our city, who is well known for his eminent literary ability, to do the subject full justice.

From all we have seen or heard of the work, an able translation of it will, we are sure, meet with a degree of success second not even to Uncle Tom itself.—*St. Louis Repd.*

OFFICIAL.

O. H. STRATTAN, Clerk.

THE HISTORY OF NAPOLEON BONAPARTE, by John
S. C. Abbott, with maps and illustrations. In 2 vols.
Price 5. Received this morning by express and for sale by
F. A. CRUMP,
118jab 84 Fourth st., near Market.

FRENCH TRAVELING BASKETS—A fine lot of these serviceable Baskets just received at
J16 J&B MILLER & GOULD'S, 98 Fourth st.

SUSPENSION BASKETS—A few more left of those new and beautiful Hanging Baskets, for flowers or plants, at 116 1/2
MILLER & GOULD'S, 98 Fourth St.

